

QUITS THE CLASSICS
FOR DANCING

Young Woman Graduate of
M. U. Teaches Young
Men to Waltz.

SAYS SHE LIKES THE WORK

Twenty-four. Most of Them
University Students. Take
Lessons From Her.

For four years, Miss Bessie Garnett, 312 Range Line street, walked a mile and a half from her home each day to be in school. She was a student in the School of Education at the University of Missouri. She spent long hours studying hard problems. She worried over complex and difficult questions that every aspiring school teacher must solve. She was taught the methods of teaching the classics. As a graduate in June, 1909, she was a trained high school teacher, specialized in Greek and mathematics.

But she cast these notions aside; these ideas of over teaching Greek and mathematics. The theories of teaching which she learned in four years of study are not used. And still she is teaching. She is giving lessons in dancing. If she still reads Greek, she reads it only as a pastime. She is presenting to her pupils, not the hard, tedious problems that are found in a high school curriculum, but instead, the more fascinating steps in the waltz, the gait and the barn dance.

Miss Garnett is assisted in this work of teaching by her sister, Miss Pearl Garnett, and their classes all meet at night. She began her work last summer and she is pleased with her success. The floor of one of the rooms in her home has been prepared for dancing. The room is not large, but it is suitable for work with the beginner.

Miss Garnett was not at home when a visitor called yesterday. Her mother said:

"Most of my daughter's pupils are students in the University of Missouri. She says that she does not have much trouble with them. Some are awkward as beginners," she says, "but they learn readily. Each one receives private instruction first, and after several of them have learned something of the steps, they come and dance together. She has twenty-four pupils now, some men and some women.

None of her pupils is from the farm.

FOR THE Y. M. C. A. \$2000 MORE

New York Contributor Pays Subscription to Building Fund.

The University Y. M. C. A. received notice last spring from the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. that a friend in New York City had decided to give \$2,000 toward the student building here. Except for an unofficial intimation this fall that the promise would be kept, nothing more was heard about the gift until a letter was received yesterday morning telling of the authorization of the check by the subscriber to the building. As soon as the check arrives, it will be used to reduce the indebtedness on the furnishings.

"The report made in December that the association needed \$4,000 still holds true, since this gift was counted as a good asset at that time," said J. S. Moore, the Y. M. C. A. secretary today. The Y. M. C. A. is making plans for a campaign February 17, 18 and 19 to obtain the remaining \$4,000. Letters soliciting subscription are now being mailed to alumni, and other persons throughout the state who have been actively interested in the completion of this building.

AN EDITION FOR BRISBANE.

Students Got Out Noon Issue of the University Missourian.

The students in journalism got out a noon edition of the University Missourian today containing a complete account of Mr. Brisbane's lecture at assembly from 10 to 11 o'clock.

The papers were brought into Dana House at 12:15 o'clock and distributed while the guests were at luncheon. The issue contained a picture of Mr. Brisbane, and his lecture, together with the other news of the morning.

WILL BUILD NEW HOMES

Houses to Be Constructed in Westwood and Westmount.

Dr. Jesse H. Coursault, a member of the faculty of the School of Education, purchased a lot in Westmount from J. A. Stewart yesterday and will construct a modern brick house next summer. W. G. Stephenson, purchased a lot in Westwood yesterday and will construct a modern stone residence. It will cost \$5,000.

FAIR WEATHER THE FORECAST.

Temperature Is Not Expected to Drop Below 27 Degrees.

The weather forecast for Columbia is: "Fair tonight and tomorrow."

The temperatures will not fall below 27, the change being gradual.

The temperatures:

| | | | |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| 7 a.m. | 43 | 11 a.m. | 49 |
| 8 a.m. | 38 | 12 noon. | 49 |
| 9 a.m. | 37 | 1 p.m. | 37 |
| 10 a.m. | 39 | 2 p.m. | 35 |

HAVE YOU SEEN VENUS YET?

The Planet Is Visible in the Daytime—Evening Star Now.

The planet Venus is now so bright that it is possible to see it in the daytime. The planet has been the evening star for the past few months and can be readily seen in the western sky, just after sunset. It will continue to see the evening star until February 17, when it will pass through the sun's rays and become the morning star. Through the telescope in the Laws observatory the planet shows only a small crescent, just as does the moon, when it is new.

EDITOR ENTERTAINED

Arthur Brisbane is Guest of Journalism Students at Dana House.

A luncheon was given for Arthur Brisbane at Dana House at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon. Covers were laid for twenty-seven. The tables were arranged in the form of a letter "T." Those at the head table, in addition to Mr. Brisbane, were Dean Walter Williams of the School of Journalism, Dr. A. Ross Hill, president of the university; C. B. Rollins, a member of the Board of Curators; H. E. Childers, editor of the Troy Free Press, Troy, Mo.; Professors Frank L. Martin and C. G. Ross of the Journalism faculty, and Emil Steinhauser, Mr. Brisbane's secretary. Next came the officers of the University Missourian, of the School of Journalism and of Dana House, and the other students living in the house.

MUMFORD TO LAND CONGRESS.

Many Speakers at Springfield Convention Next Week.

Dean F. B. Mumford will speak at the Missouri Farm Land Congress at Springfield, Mo., next week. The Missouri Farm Land Congress has been called by the State Agricultural Bureau for the purpose of getting immigrants to settle on Missouri farm lands. Plans for advertising the State will be discussed. The congress begins next Wednesday and will continue for four days. Dean Mumford will speak Thursday on "Missouri as a Live Stock State." The State Board of Agriculture, of which Dean Mumford is a member, also will meet in Springfield at the time of the congress. Dr. W. P. Cutler, state food and dairy commissioner, Curtis Hill, state highway engineer, and G. B. Ellis, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, probably will be present at this congress.

TO STUDY CARE OF BABIES.

Class in Home Economics Will Meet at Hospital Tomorrow.

The class in the care of babies of the home economics department will hold its first meeting at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the Parker Memorial Hospital. The baby to be used in the demonstration is the son of Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Pyle of Westmount. Prof. Pyle is an instructor in psychology in the University of Missouri. The baby was born at the hospital on New Year's Day.

The first lesson in the care of babies will be instructions in bathing and dressing by the nurse in charge. It will be merely an ocular demonstration. No one will handle the baby but the nurse. How often the class will meet has not been decided.

SO THEY MAY DO A "STUNT."

Engineering Students Petition Dean Shaw For a Holiday.

The students in the School of Engineering at the University of Missouri decided last night to petition H. B. Shaw, dean of the School of Engineering, for a holiday on St. Patrick's day—the engineers' stunt day. It has been the custom for the engineering students to cut classes on this day when the celebration is held in honor of their patron saint. But according to the new ruling of the university, all students who cut on holidays declared by students may have an hour or more taken from their university credit.

Seniors Win Another Game.

The senior team won its second game of basketball in the interclass series yesterday afternoon, defeating the sophomores, 45 to 5. The freshmen beat the juniors 32 to 6.

FOOD PRICES UP;
MORE SOCIALISTS

Dr. C. A. Ellwood Says Advance in Cost of Living Causes Discontent.

USE LESS MILK AND EGGS

Effects of Nitrogenous Starvation Are Nervous Diseases and Tuberculosis.

If the cost of living in the United States continues, the result will be a greater number of socialists and other social revolutionists.

That, in brief, is the opinion of Dr. C. A. Ellwood, professor of sociology in the University of Missouri. Yesterday Dr. Ellwood was discussing the recent advance in the price of meats, produce and other food stuffs.

"Effects," said Dr. Ellwood, "which are so far reaching that it is impossible as yet to foresee what the result will be, may come, if the increase in the cost of living continues. One effect is, however, that it means for the poor people, that is, the laboring class, less milk and eggs than it formerly did.

"Much evidence already has been collected in several states to show that this is true. The poorer classes, then, must be more poorly nourished than formerly, inasmuch as these foods are nitrogenous foods and on the whole are most important articles of diet. The effect of nitrogenous starvation has been shown by Dr. C. E. Woodruff, and the result is a greater increase in nervous diseases, tuberculosis and other degenerating diseases.

"Another result of increase in the high cost of living is that it makes the laboring classes and all classes depending upon salaries or wages more discontented and therefore predisposed to try radical and revolutionary measures to better social conditions. I fear, if the increase in the cost of living continues in the United States, it will result in greater increase in the number of socialists and other social revolutionists.

That the general agitation against high prices in many places over the country has escaped Columbia thus far is the opinion of Columbia grocers. The greatest advance in prices has been on country produce, such as meats, eggs, lard, butter and poultry.

"These are higher than they have been for forty years, even during the war," said S. H. Baker, of the firm of Baker-Robinson Grocery company, today. "The consumer may retrench on other necessities of life such as clothing and meats, but he does not on groceries. Rather he runs a credit account," he added. "Nor does he do without eggs and butter. The supplies of these things do not equal the demand."

Staple groceries, as potatoes, canned goods, are cheaper than they have been for several years.

"The laboring men are good customers for meat, but they do not require so much at this time, as many of them are out of employment. Otherwise we notice no difference whatever in the meat department."

BARBER SAVES HIS LICENSE.

Court Sustains Injunction on Behalf of James Williams.

The injunction to prevent the State Board of Barber Examiners from taking away James Williams' license was sustained in circuit court yesterday. Williams, who is a negro, was charged with running his barber shop on Sunday, and for this the state board sought to take away his license. The decision of the court will stay any proceeding of the board.

The advanced price of shaves in Columbia was to be followed by an increase in the cost of a massage, according to Williams' testimony. Williams charged that members of the board of examiners, as well as some local barbers, were in a conspiracy to revoke his license. He contended that their object was either to force him to stay in the price-raising alliance or to put him out of business.

Williams was the first barber in Columbia. This is his thirty-sixth year in that business.

NO STATEMENT FROM DR. HILL.

Has Nothing to Say Regarding Minnesota's Offer.

Dr. A. Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri, would make no statement today in regard to the offer of the presidency of the University of Minnesota by the board of regents of that institution in a meeting Tuesday. "I have no statement whatever to make," said Dr. Hill this afternoon.

NEWSPAPER IS
PUBLIC'S VOICE

Arthur Brisbane Tells of the Influence of Journalism in Life.

A VAST NUMBER REACHED

Rather Influence Morals Than Be Literary Authority, He Says.

STATE THE FACTS SIMPLY

Writer's Aim Should Be to Make Everybody Understand Him.

Arthur Brisbane, chief editor of the Hearst newspapers and the highest salaried newspaper man in the world,

ARTHUR BRISBANE--HEARST EDITOR.



"I Hope I'm the Editor of the Yellowest Newspapers"—Brisbane.

explained his ideas of journalism at the University of Missouri today. Mr. Brisbane spoke first to the journalism students in Switzer Hall and later to the student body and faculty at assembly in the auditorium.

Mr. Brisbane gets a salary of \$70,000 a year. He has other interests, too—things like farms, buildings, mines and a furniture factory. But chiefly he is a newspaper man.

"I am the yellowest editor in the world," he says, "and proud of it."

Then he justifies his theories of yellow journalism.

Creation's Front Page.

"The thunderstorm is the front page of creation," is one way he has of putting it. "The clouds are the black type, the red ink is the lightning and the comic supplement is the rainbow. I only wish I could make the thunder."

Mr. Brisbane was introduced at assembly by Dean Williams, who referred to him as the man having the greatest audience in the world.

"Mr. Brisbane talks to millions of people every day through the Hearst newspapers," said Mr. Williams. "He is the originator and chief exponent of yellow journalism."

Mr. Brisbane said in part: "I would rather talk to a man and feel that he understands me, and I would rather influence the morals of 6 million people, than be praised as the highest literary authority of the age."

"The power to influence the mind is the greatest of all. I only state facts. I state them simply. I feel the greatest compliment has been paid me when I hear a man on the street say, 'Why, he writes just like I feel.'"

"I never attempt ornamentation. I write facts, so anybody can understand them."

The Voice of the Nation.
"The newspaper is what the voice

is to the individual. If wise men were able to talk to only two or three men, their influence would not be great. It is when their speaking voice reaches the multitude that their influence is greatest. The newspaper is the national voice. I wish more able men were in the field. It is a business as well as a profession, and competition is great.

"The newspaper does for the United States what the public square did for Athens. In a large nation like this, where the people cannot get together in one place, the newspaper serves to bring them together.

"I admit that there are many poor papers in these days and there are a few good ones. Those that are worth it ought to be rewarded, while those that are not ought to be stamped out. The trouble is that many editors compromise with their consciences. People ought to edit the editors and let them know the opinions of the readers.

"Every community needs a newspaper. It is just as impossible for the big papers to solve conditions alone as it would be for a few policemen in New York to keep order all over the country.

"One great need of newspapers is the parcels' post. It would not only

cloud can be seen the flash of red lightning that seems to split the sky from one side to the other and the thunder roars. Our red line and our black line represent the black cloud and the red lightning. So far we have been unable to make the first page thunder, and if we only could do this we would have 2 million subscribers in New York City alone.

"While we may not like the way the sky looks in a thunder storm, yet I know that many a man has been induced to lead a better life after he has seen the lightning flash and heard the thunder roar.

The Story of the Tarpon.

"When Lord Northcliffe, editor of the London Times, visited this country, he brought with him a sixty-horse power automobile and went to Florida to catch tarpon, six feet long. When he remonstrated with me that I should do away with the flaming headlines, he said the first page should be less sensational.

"I asked him why he didn't trade his motor car for a baby carriage and instead of catching tarpon catch fish six inches long. Of course his tired brain needed recreation. Just so with the readers of the Journal. They must find their automobiles in the Evening Journal, and all the tarpon they catch from one year to another are found in the flaming, sensational first page."

HIS ARE THE YELLOWEST

Brisbane Tells Students of his Newspaper Work—Some Experiences.

The students in journalism heard Mr. Brisbane tell of his newspaper work in an address in Switzer Hall at 9 o'clock this morning.

"I hope I am editor of the yellowest newspaper in the world, but I would not enter into a conspiracy to have a man jump off the Brooklyn bridge and lose his life just to get a story for the paper, as did the conservative New York Sun twenty years ago," said Mr. Brisbane.

"I am editorial writer for all of the Hearst publications, which have a sale of 2 million copies a day in New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and Los Angeles. I think it conservative to say that every paper is read by at least three persons, which would make an audience of 6 million persons a day. Just think what it means to have an audience this large.

"The writer of an Associated Press dispatch has a larger audience, but he merely deals with facts, while the editorial writer expresses opinion. The city editor will impress upon a young reporter not to editorialize, but if the reporter has any sense he is able to present his news in such way as to create opinion. As an illustration, take the Bible story of the woman about to be stoned to death. The writer deals with that story just as a good reporter on a modern newspaper would do. He states facts, but places them in such way as to create opinion."

At the age of 19 years Mr. Brisbane began work as a reporter on the New York Sun. He had acquired his classical education by five years study in Paris and was ready to go to work.

"The newspaper work is the most exciting, most interesting work there is. A newspaper reporter sees more of the world and has a more direct contact with the big men of the country than can any other professional man. A young lawyer spends two decades of his life before he ever gets reputation enough to meet the men of affairs and then he only meets them as an employee.

"When a young reporter is sent to the state legislature or to Washington as correspondent, he should be careful not to think that the effort the politicians make to impress him are personal, but in order to reach the hundreds of thousands of readers he represents."

Mr. Brisbane, in a reminiscent talk, told of some of his feats as a young reporter.

"I was once assigned to learn the facts about the fitting out of a rubber-gathering expedition designed to land in Guatemala, dethrone the president and make it possible for a rich Guatemalan in New York City to assume the presidency. Many reporters had failed, but I went to a bootblack down on the waterfront who was an exceedingly smart bootblack. I learned the purpose of the expedition and the name of the man who was furnishing the money.

"By holding to the rear of the man's carriage I was able to ride with him to his home, where I tried to interview him. The rich man offered \$8,000 to have his name suppressed, half for me and half for the bootblack. The bootblack wanted to take the money, and threatened to cut my leg off if I refused. The story was published, the vessel was seized and sold by the United States government as a pirate for \$250,000. The rich man escaped to Guatemala and never was caught.

"I regard newspaper work as the

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